

ROOSEVELT CALLS TAFT HYPOCRITE

Charges That the President
Has Been Party to
Crooked Deals.

POINTS TO THE BOSSES

Says President's Only Obligation
to Him Was
to Make Good.

WANTS NO GRATITUDE

Calls Taft's Federal Patronage
Statement an Absurd
Untruth.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, replying to-night to President Taft's broadcast, declared that the President was guilty of "the grossest and most astounding hypocrisy" in declaring that he had never been disloyal to Roosevelt.

He said that the President was "guilty of a crooked deal," and that the President's conduct in opening up the Harvester trust correspondence, "obviously to influence the Massachusetts primaries, represents the very crookedest kind of a crooked deal."

The action of the Administration in not appealing the Circuit Court's order in the tobacco trust case to the Supreme Court was, he said, "incompatible with the theory that the Administration was acting in good faith."

After asserting that "Mr. Taft is President only because I kept my promise in spite of infinite pressure to break it," and relating that Mr. Taft had written after he became President, "I can never forget that the power I now exercise was voluntarily transferred from you to me," the Colonel shouted to his hearers, "It is a bad trait to bite the hand that feeds you."

He defended his interpretation of his promise not to accept a third term as a reference to a "consecutive" term and insisted that if he had raised his right finger in 1905 he could have had the nomination, but steadily refused it for Mr. Taft.

Col. Roosevelt declared that the President in the Ballinger-Pinchot affair, especially in connection with "that part of it in connection with which important documents were mislaid," was guilty of conduct "which if he had been the head of a bank would have gotten him into serious trouble with the bank examiner and possibly even with the District Attorney."

Mr. Taft, to the mind of the Colonel apparently, has merely been on trial in the Presidency as the Colonel's protégé and successor, and according to the standards of the Colonel has failed.

Thronging crowds met Mr. Roosevelt in Worcester. There were 8,000 people outside the Mechanics Hall and 3,500 inside cheered his reply to the President. There were 10,000 people in Salem Square where the Colonel talked outdoors.

"Hit him between the eyes!" was one sentiment roared out just as the Colonel opened fire. Mr. Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"In this campaign I regard the issues at stake as altogether too important to permit to be trusted into one of personalities against President Taft and myself. But Mr. Taft's speeches yesterday contained statements that I must answer."

Most of what he said needs no comment from me. When, for instance, he says that I have endeavored to minimize the importance of the Columbus speech, he says what almost every man who has heard me speak in the Massachusetts lower house and elsewhere without knowing that I have elaborated and emphasized what I said at Columbus would say.

"When Mr. Taft in any speech speaks of me directly or obliquely as a demagogue, or in similar terms, I shall say nothing except to point out that if he feels obliged to use such language he would better preserve his own respect by not protesting that it gives me pain to do so."

"No man resorts to epithets like these if they give him pain to use them. I have been alluded to in terms even resembling those which I have never used in private letters or private conversations. I have discussed exclusively the public actions. Even where I am alluded to as a demagogue, I am always parliamentary, and never hypocritical."

"No I intend to-day to devote from the platform to the people the private letters and private conversations which I have made plain on certain subjects than I have ever spoken."

"As to Mr. Taft's statements that I am speaking to discontent and class hatred, I am true to the extent that I appeal to discontent with class government and to hatred of what is wrong. I am discontented with Mr. Lorimer, and I think the people are. Does Mr. Taft complain of my expressing such discontent? I appeal to the people by a representative part of the people, and that I inserted after 'and should be' I made this insertion, as an insertion, to show that I was approving of the doctrine, and that I was approving of the doctrine, and that I was approving of the doctrine."

"I am simply not the fact. Mr. Taft's speech went to the extent that I appeal to the people by a representative part of the people, and that I inserted after 'and should be' I made this insertion, as an insertion, to show that I was approving of the doctrine, and that I was approving of the doctrine, and that I was approving of the doctrine."

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SET ON GIRL IN BROADWAY.

Man Who Attacked Is Caught and
Threatened.

A young man who followed a girl and tried to rob her near Broadway and Twelfth street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon was severely thrashed by James Clinton, a truckman, of 38 West Hamilton place, Jersey City, who was standing near at hand at the time of the attempted holdup.

Gertrude Huberman, of 63 Scholes street, Brooklyn, who works for Joseph Rosenberg, at 184 Spring street, this city, has been in the habit of taking a car on money once a week from Rosenberg's store to 34 East Twelfth street. She has carried the money in her hand wrapped in a piece of gray paper.

Yesterday she started out as usual with about \$219 and noticed that a young man was following her. He took the same car up Broadway and got out with her at Twelfth street. As she turned somewhat frightened to find him still behind her when she entered Twelfth street, he attacked her and took the money. He was captured by Clinton and severely mauled before Detectives Bottie and Murray took him to the Mercer street station house.

There he was held on a charge of grand larceny, and gave his name as Henry Kirschner, 23 years old, of 458 Howard avenue, Brooklyn.

HELD FOR BRONX HOLDUP.

Police Gather in "Specks," Who
Is Wanted for Two Crimes.

Jacob Gangert, a clerk, whose home is at 271 Southern Boulevard, The Bronx, was struck over the back with some sort of a weapon as he walked through the thinly settled neighborhood at Gerard avenue and East 155th street last night. The man who had struck him, says Gangert, showed a badge and drew a revolver, demanding money.

With Gangert was a girl, who fled screaming. Behind her ran her escort, and after came the holdup man. Gangert made his way to the Mohawk Athletic Club house, at 158th street and Wilton avenue, where the members hustled out, but couldn't get track of the highwayman. Gangert told his predicament to Mounted Policeman Hartley. The latter in his search ran into William Thornton.

"What are you looking for?" said Thornton.

"For Specks," answered the policeman to whom Gangert had given a description of the man who assaulted him. "He is the same man who held me up two nights ago with a gun and robbed me of \$2. And I saw him pass down here a minute ago," said Thornton.

Hartley found Specks at 151st street and River avenue and arrested him. At the Morrisania police station he said he was Joseph Moran of 361 East 159th street and that he was a mechanical engineer identified him and made the charge of felonious assault against him. Thornton charged him with highway robbery.

NABBED AT PRIZEFIGHT.

Man Police Looked for in High
Prized Seat.

Commissioner Dougherty and several of his best detectives took in the McFarland-Wells fight at Madison Square Garden last night and looked over the crowd with a professional air. One of the big surprises that awaited them was the sight of a man they were sure they wanted seated in a \$20 seat at the ring-side.

The Commissioner called Detective Tait and Lieut. Wilson, who had been assigned to the fight, and they searched the crowd. The detective agreed with the Commissioner that the man spotted was the man they wanted, so they covered him while they sent to Police Headquarters for the original warrant. Then they arrested the man in the ring-side seat.

According to the police the man is William Crane, alias Jim Lawson, whose picture is B. 6283 in the rogues' gallery. The warrant on which he was arrested last night was sworn out by Adolph Mayer, a bookkeeper, of 129 West Fifteenth street. Mr. Mayer swears that on December 9 he was induced to bet \$2,500 on a sure thing at a poolroom on Fifty-second street, which has since been raided. Two days later he bet \$5,000 more on the same inducement that Crane had fixed the telegraph operator and couldn't lose. Subsequently the bookmaker lost \$1,500 more to the bookmakers.

FIRE EMPTIES LITTLE HUNGARY.

Planning Mill Fire Drives Out the
Late Eaters.

Folks who were in Little Hungary, 255-263 East Houston street, early this morning, were started by a thin trickle of smoke which found its way through the rear windows into a dining room on the first floor. Investigation showed that the planing mill of Shoben & Friedas, 171-173 Suffolk street, was on fire.

The diners rushed to the street immediately, many of the women leaving their wraps behind. One alarm sent into the Fire Department brought a battalion chief, who decided he needed more apparatus, so a second and then a third alarm was sent in.

Chief Kenon came on the second alarm and he had the tables in the Little Hungary dining room brushed aside and ordered his men to fight the fire from the rear windows of the restaurant.

The fire was under control by 1 o'clock. A huge painting of Theodore Roosevelt, which hung on the back wall of the restaurant, has been one of Max Schwartz's dearest possessions since the Colonel, while President of the United States, dined at Little Hungary. Max managed to rescue this before the firemen took complete possession of the place, and it was stowed behind the bar.

Woman Lawyer Gets a Disagreement.

The jury in the case of Leroy Pindexter, the negro, who has been on trial before Judge Rosaksky for the last two weeks for the murder of Thomas Brown, another negro, in a row over a crap game, came in at 10:35 o'clock last night and announced that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were discharged. Pindexter was defended in the trial by Miss Lucille Pugh, a young woman lawyer, originally hailing from North Carolina.

U. S. VESSEL TO RESCUE AMERICANS IN MEXICO

State Department Decides to
Heed Appeals From Refugees
in Peril.

IT IS NO THREAT TO MEXICO

Officials Instructed Not to Land
—Boat to Carry No Arms
to Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—At the urgent request of several hundred American citizens on the west coast of Mexico who have expressed fears for their safety the State Department decided to-day to send a Government ship for their relief. In order to take off as many Americans as may wish to leave, it was decided that an army transport instead of a warship should be used for this purpose. The transport Buford, now at San Francisco, has been selected by the War Department. The Buford will sail from San Francisco Sunday night and after a brief stop at San Diego, Cal., will proceed directly to ports on the west coast where the American refugees are now being assembled. It is expected that this vessel will take off about 500 Americans and bring them to San Diego.

The use of an army transport was decided upon for two reasons: first, because of the capacity of such a vessel to accommodate several hundred passengers, and, second, to prevent any possible misunderstanding that might arise on the part of the American or Mexican people in case warships should be used. The Buford is purely a troop ship, carries no arms and on this occasion will carry no soldiers. There will be but one military official aboard and he will be the regular army quartermaster in charge of the vessel. He will not go ashore.

The transport is being sent not only to bring away destitute refugees but in order to gain at first hand definite information as to actual conditions along the west coast of Mexico. Although there are probably a score of consular representatives in that section means of communication have been so completely destroyed that the State Department has been able to get only brief reports for the last three weeks. The rebels are known to be in charge of some of the towns, and having control of the railroads, mail and telegraphs these reports are more or less censored.

Aside from brief reports that have come from the consular representatives describing the situation as generally serious, some of the Americans managed to get word out to their friends and relatives in the United States. The latter have been flooding the State Department with requests that the Government assist the refugees. Many of these requests have come directly in the mail or telegraph and a large number have come through Senators and Representative in Congress.

The use of the transport was decided upon following receipt of more urgent appeals from Consuls and the refugees. Claude E. Guyant, Vice-Consul-General at Mexico City, was selected as a special representative of the State Department to accompany the transport down the coast to make a study of conditions at first hand.

The first stop of the transport will be at Topolobampo and the second at Mazatlan, both in Sinaloa. The transport will then proceed to San Blas territory in Tepic, thence to Manzanillo, Colima, Acapulco, Tlaxiaco, and Salina Cruz, Oaxaca. This itinerary is tentative, however, depending upon conditions as may exist at the time the Buford reaches the Mexican coast.

The Buford has been out of commission at San Francisco for some time and the army reported that it would be necessary to dock her for overhauling before such a cruise could be undertaken. There are no other transports available in commission. Capt. Frank D. Ely was assigned by the War Department as quartermaster in charge. The ship will be placed in commission to-morrow under a merchant master and crew. She will carry probably two or three doctors. It is thought that many passengers will be women and children, although the consular reports have indicated that a large number of these have already left that section of the country for the United States, and most of the Americans remaining are men.

The Buford is one of the largest army transports, having a displacement of 5,000 tons and a speed of about sixteen knots. She has a passenger capacity of sixty-eight first class, twenty-four hospital and 998 troops, thus being able ordinarily to transport one full regiment with officers.

The State Department was notified to-day by Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua that Orozco, the rebel leader, in compliance with his demands of April 18 has released the two Americans being held at Chihuahua jail. They were F. K. Barton of Marlin, Tex., and John Anderson of Hollister, Mass. They apparently have had enough of the Mexican revolution, for both immediately disappeared before Mr. Fletcher could get into touch with them to obtain statements concerning their incarceration. The first Mr. Fletcher learned of any Americans being in jail was on April 18, when he found that they had been imprisoned since March 26. He was unable to obtain their names or the reasons for their incarceration.

JIMENEZ, Mexico, April 26.—Gen. Salazar with a thousand rebels left here for the south this morning, taking the last of the available men for the march toward Torreon. Gen. Orozco remains here and will continue in the rear of the army as it advances southward, leaving the immediate command of the armies to Salazar, Fernandez, Campa, Campos and others.

EL PASO, Tex., April 26.—Giuseppe Garibaldi, grandson of the Liberator of Italy, reached here to-day from New York and spent the day in conference with the agents of President Madero. Garibaldi was one of Madero's Colonels during the revolution against Diaz. Refugees reaching here from the west coast of Mexico declare conditions throughout Sinaloa, southern Sonora and Tepic are worse than anarchistic. All the Americans are concentrated at Mazatlan, although some are scattered in various small towns throughout Sinaloa and Culiacan. Many are without food or funds to buy it.

SUIT OVER CARRERE'S BODY.

Widow of Architect Says Cemetery
Owner Refused to Permit Removal.

Mrs. Marion Carrere, widow of John M. Carrere, the architect, who was killed in an automobile accident about a year ago, yesterday afternoon caused a summons to be served on Samuel Cooper, an undertaker and owner of the Silver Mount Cemetery in Staten Island, to show cause in the County Court next Friday why he should not permit her to have her husband's body disinterred and buried in another cemetery.

The Carrere family have for years owned a plot in Silver Mount Cemetery and several members of the family are buried there. When Mr. Carrere was killed he was buried in the family plot. Some time ago Mrs. Carrere bought a plot in the Moravian Cemetery at New York.

She asked Cooper to remove the body of her husband and those of other members of the Carrere family buried there to the Moravian Cemetery. Mrs. Carrere says that after waiting for several weeks, during which time Cooper showed no disposition to carry out her request, she engaged another undertaker, who with a number of men went to the cemetery a few days ago to carry out her instructions. This undertaker says that Cooper refused to permit him to disinter the bodies.

Mrs. Carrere lives in New Brighton.

BIG FIRE IN BRUNSWICK, ME.

Fifty Houses, Two Churches and
Railway Buildings Burned.

PORTLAND, Me., April 26.—Fire in the college town of Brunswick this afternoon destroyed fifty residences, two churches and the coal sheds, carpenter shop and other buildings of the Maine Central Railroad and caused loss estimated at \$250,000.

Daniel Toothaker, aged 80, who went into his burning house to save some valuables, has not been seen and it is supposed was burned to death. One fireman, Daniel Buckley of Portland, fell forty feet when the roof of a church gave way and is seriously hurt.

The churches burned were St. John's Catholic and St. Paul's Episcopal. Help was called from Portland, Lewiston and Bath and a volunteer brigade of 300 Bowdoin students aided the firemen. The fire started at 1:30 and was under control at 4:30.

Former homes of the poet Longfellow and of Harriet Beecher Stowe were saved with difficulty.

THAW HEARING TO-DAY.

Slayer of White to Go Before Justice
Keogh at New Rochelle

Ex-Judge Joseph A. Kellogg, Deputy Attorney-General, conferred with Assistant District Attorney Nott yesterday afternoon at some length in preparation for the hearing before Justice Keogh in New Rochelle to-day on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Harry K. Thaw. Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Nott will represent the people at the hearing as representatives of Attorney-General Carmody and District Attorney Whitman. The case is in the hands of the Attorney-General, but Mr. Carmody has asked District Attorney Whitman to be present through his assistant.

The hearing before Justice Keogh is scheduled for 12 o'clock noon. Thaw will leave Matteawan on the 7:19 train this morning. His attorney in the present proceeding who will represent him before Justice Keogh is Clarence J. Shearn.

The hearing to-day is expected to be in the nature of a preliminary hearing. It is not expected that any witnesses will be examined or exhibits produced.

AUTHORS GUILTY OF BIGAMY.

Two Writers Are Sentenced to Prison
in London.

LONDON, April 26.—Mrs. Flora Northek-Wilson, author of "The Book of Divorce, Its Use and Abuse," and Hugh L. Ames, also an author, pleaded guilty to bigamy in Old Bailey Court to-day. The defendants, who are cousins, were sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Ames was formerly private secretary to Sir Julian Pauncefoot at the British Legation in Berlin. Mrs. Northek-Wilson's home was in California.

The two were arrested here on March 8, the plaintiff being Mrs. Kate Ames, who obtained a decree of divorce on February 29.

STOP ROYALTY AS BANDITS.

Swiss Police Mistake King Manuel
and Duke for Fugitives.

BERN, April 26.—King Manuel of Portugal and the Duke of Orleans, who are motoring through Switzerland, have been stopped several times by the police, who thought they might be the Paris bandits Bonnot and Garnier.

SEAMEN OF WORLD TO STRIKE.

That's What Tom Mann, the Labor
Man, Says.

LONDON, April 26.—Tom Mann, the labor leader, in a speech at Swansea to-night said a general strike of seamen the world over was ripening and would certainly take place during the present year.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

Conferees Agree to the Resolution
With the Bristol Amendment.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The passage at this session of the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution whereby Senators shall be elected by direct vote is now assured. Representative Rucker of Missouri made a statement on behalf of House conferees in which he said that the conferees had decided to recede and advise acceptance of the Bristol amendment. The Bristol amendment provides that Congress shall retain the power to fix the time, place and manner of holding election for Senators whenever in its discretion it may see fit to exercise it.

Child Killed by Strychnine Tablets.

Edward Chahin, 3 years old, died yesterday at the Holy Family Hospital in Brooklyn after swallowing some strychnine tablets at his home, 655 Henry street, on the previous evening. The tablets had been prescribed by a physician for the mother of the child, while playing with the bottle containing them he displaced the cork and scattered the tablets on the floor. He picked up some of them and swallowed them.

WOMAN WINS CONTRACT TO BUILD PUBLIC SCHOOL

Not the First Job That Miss
Durkin Has Done for
the City.

CONTRACTS \$2,000,000

She's the Only One of Her Sex
in the Building Trades
Association.

Public School 39, which is to be erected in Longwood avenue, The Bronx, and which will cost when finished close to \$250,000, is to be built by a woman. The Board of Education recently opened bids for this new school and now the contract has been awarded to the lowest bidder. She is Miss Alice M. Durkin and is head of the firm of Durkin & Laas, with offices at 5 East Forty-second street.

There are several women architects in New York, but it is said that Miss Durkin is the only woman builder. The other member of the firm is a young man, C. F. Laas, who used to be one of her employees but whom she recently took into partnership. Miss Durkin's bid for the new school building was roughly \$188,000, and she was up against seven men in the bidding, all of whom bid over her, the bids running as high as \$232,000.

A good deal of surprise has been caused by the fact that this building would be put up by a woman, but it turns out that Miss Durkin has already erected several school buildings in this city, some of them bigger jobs than the one in The Bronx. At this time, however, she was operating under the name of a building company which she organized herself and of which she was secretary and treasurer and the executive head.

It was only ten months ago that she started out in business all by herself, believing that she could cope with her male competitors single handed even more successfully.

A week ago the Building Trades Association decided that Miss Durkin had made good to such an extent that she was well worthy of becoming the only woman member. They invited her to join and she accepted the invitation. More recently still a committee invited her to attend and make a speech at the dinner of the builders of the city which is to come off in a few weeks. Miss Durkin said that she might attend but that she couldn't make a speech. "I think I know how to erect buildings, but I don't know how to make speeches," said Miss Durkin.

A SUN reporter found Miss Durkin yesterday in an office piled high with blueprints of several large public buildings, including the new Eighth Regiment Armory, upon which she is preparing to bid. Outside the door of her private office sat a row of waiting men all anxious to get her ear. She is a plain little woman of 30, with dark hair and a pleasant smile and without the faintest touch of masculinity in her dress or manner.

"I'm glad I got that contract," said she, dropping her pencil with which she had been covering a yellow pad with figures. "You see every one of these things means a fight and I enjoy that. But the men treat me very nicely even when they lose to a woman. They say I'm the only woman they ever met in the business here or anywhere else."

Miss Durkin said that she was 18 years old when she got her first start and it was just chance that it happened to be in the building office. He was Charles H. Peckworth, who had a small office and needed a girl to do office work.

"I always liked responsibility," said she, "and before I had been with Mr. Peckworth a year I asked him to let me figure on some school alterations. They were small jobs and I got interested in trying my hand at it. I also made it a business to ask a whole lot of questions of plumbers, carpenters and masons who came into the office. Then I got to studying the building regulations of the city, and before long I was figuring on plans for many large buildings, some of which were secured on my figures. I suppose I did get to be known as Mr. Peckworth's right hand man, but it isn't true that he was made by a woman, as some have said. Four years ago I decided I'd had enough experience to start out for myself and so organized a company and began to bid on big jobs."

One of the first jobs Miss Durkin tried for after she got her company launched, as she related yesterday, was the public library. That was some job too, and only the biggest firms in the city tried for it. There were twelve bidders and some of them rubbed their eyes when Miss Durkin came in third with a bid that was only \$7,000 more than that of Norcross Bros., the winners. Among the buildings which Miss Durkin's company put up subsequently were Public Schools 40 in The Bronx and 138 and 132 in Brooklyn. The contract for 132 ran over \$300,000. She has also put up a public school in Jersey City costing \$234,000, the Notre Dame convent on Staten Island and only recently finished the Nurses Home in Brooklyn, a \$250,000 contract. Her contracts amount to over \$2,000,000.

"Of course," said Miss Durkin, "I have to visit my job two or three times a week and it keeps me pretty busy, but I enjoy it. Sometimes they try to get the best of me because I'm a woman, but I don't let them and I tell the men with whom I come in contact that if they treat me decently I will deal with them in the same way. Strikes? Yes, I've had some of them too. The worst was on the Nurses Home. The plasterers wanted more money for what they said was extra work. I refused point blank and the walking delegate left my office and not only pulled the plasterers off but every man on the building."

"Then they came here and wanted to know what I was going to do. I said: 'If you don't order those men back to work I'll make it a non-union job throughout.' I called up a lot of the men what they were striking for. They said they didn't know; that they'd simply been ordered to quit. I told them that that was as fine a way to do business and that they ought to be ashamed of themselves. I gave them my ultimatum and they all went back."

WIDENER BURIED AT SEA.

Found Impossible to Bring the Body
to the Land.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The body of George D. Widener, Philadelphia financier, recovered by the cable ship Mackay-Bennett at the scene of the Titanic disaster, has been given back to the waters of the North Atlantic. It was found impossible to preserve the body for the funeral that was to have been held here and burial has been made at sea.

A telegram to George A. Huhn of Sixteenth and Walnut streets, banker and personal friend of Mr. Widener's, brought the news to-night. The message was sent by Capt. Chase of the Widener yacht Josephine, which went to Halifax to meet the funeral ship.

SHEATH SKIRTS SPOIL FIGURES.

Producing a Race of Knockkneed
Women, Says Doctor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MENCHE, April 26.—Dr. Karl Francke, the eminent physician, writes to a medical weekly an attack on the sheath skirt, which, he says, is ruining female figures, stunting development and producing a race of knockkneed women. The doctor says the limbs cannot be straight unless the muscles are allowed regular, unrestricted exercise, which is only possible with wide skirts. The time must come, says Dr. Francke, when it will be a crime to wear tight skirts.

WIND LIFTS SCHOOL HALF MILE.

None of Dozen Children Hurt—
Teacher Only Injured.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., April 26.—Twelve children, a teacher and a little country school house were yesterday afternoon picked up bodily by a tornado, carried half a mile and gently deposited in the center of a big wheat field.

Not a single injury was received by any of the children, but the teacher was badly hurt. The school building is so far from its original site that it will not be taken back. The tornado struck the building while school was in session and carried it high in the air. In its pilgrimage the school passed safely over two streams.

CARBONDALE, April 26.—Forming less than one mile southeast of Carbondale this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock a tornado swooped down on this city and killed Mrs. William Wellar, aged 65, and the Rev. Miles Brooks, her next door neighbor.

TRAIN MAKES SEADOG ILL.

California's Captain Suffers From
First Ride in Sleeper.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Capt. Stanley Lord of the Leyland liner Californian has been at sea twenty years, but he became ill when he rode for the first time in a sleeping car from Boston last night to testify before the Senate committee that is investigating the Titanic disaster.

He was still suffering from the effects of the ride when he was called to the witness stand this afternoon.

CARNEGIE REWARDS HEROES.

Commission Awards 55 Medals, \$37,700 in Cash and 12 Pensions.

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to-day awarded fifty-five medals, \$37,700 in cash and twelve pensions to widows and orphans. Carrie Bashlin of 1027 Tiffany street, New York, gets a bronze medal, and \$1,000 as needed for saving Herman E. Lewis at Rockport, Me., on August 4, 1910, from drowning.

The widow of Robert H. D. Stephenson, Sr., of Brooklyn a bronze medal and a pension of \$25 a month and \$5 additional for her son were given for attempting to save John P. Duffy on August 4, 1911, from drowning in Gowanus Bay.

ROSLYN'S CHURCH FIGHT.

Defeated Candidates for Vestrymen
Allege Election Frauds.

Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday reserved decision on a motion to set aside an election of vestrymen held by the Trinity Episcopal Church of Roslyn, L. I., on April 18 last. This church, erected by Mrs. Clarence Mackay as a memorial to her mother, has been more or less divided for the past three years since the Rev. Clifford H. Brewer, rector, took exception to a by-law passed by the vestry in which that body took over the church music. Mr. Brewer held that this was a confiscation of one of his rights in violation of the canons of the Church.

The fight came to a head with the defeat of the old vestry by candidates who favor Mr. Brewer. The plaintiffs are Harry W. Moore, A. J. Penny and J. Earl Clark, all of whom were defeated for reelection. They say their defeat was due to irregularities in taking the vote. The rector's side won by a vote of 21 to 18.